

than 50,000 birds are there slaughtered as a sacrifice to the cruel goddess of fashion." Their method of prosecuting the work is described in detail. Also, "the story of the Marcus Island colony of Goonies (*Diomedea immutabilis*) is one of death and extermination." Disappointed in being unable "to find guano by their crude methods," the Japanese developed a scheme to make a marketable commodity of the Goonies, by killing them and boiling them down in great kettles to form a fertilizer which they shipped to Japan, saving, however, the long wing quills to sell as 'eagle feathers' for the decoration of women's hats, and the breast feathers were "plucked off and sold by the pound." Under this treatment the colony has greatly dwindled, and in 1902 the birds were only killed for their feathers.

Mr. Bryan's extended notes on the habits of a number of the species of birds are of especial interest and value. Besides two species of reptiles, a considerable number of crustaceans, and a large collection of mollusks, he secured some 60 species of fishes, a number of which proved new to science. His brief stay at Marcus Island has thus not only for the first time made the island really known to the world, but has given us a fair conception of its fauna and flora.—J. A. A.

Macoun's Catalogue of Canadian Birds, Part III.<sup>1</sup>—The publication of Part III completes this important work, forming a volume of about 770 pages, and constituting the most extensive and valuable single contribution to Canadian Ornithology since the publication of the bird volume of the 'Fauna Boreali-Americana,' seventy-five years ago. We have so fully noted the character and scope of this work in our notices of Parts I and II (Pt. I, *Auk*, XVII, 1900, pp. 394, 395; Pt. II, *Auk*, XX, 1903, p. 441) that there is little new to say of it beyond the announcement of its completion. As already said, the work forms a compendium of the previously published information regarding the range and breeding areas of all the species and subspecies of birds known to occur in North America north of the United States, including those of Greenland and Alaska as well as those of Canada, supplemented by a large amount of hitherto unpublished material gathered by members of the Canadian Geological Survey, including contributions from a large number of trustworthy correspondents. The authorities are given for all the statements made respecting the manner of occurrence of all of the forms included

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<sup>1</sup>Geological Survey of Canada | Robert Bell, M. D., Sc. D., (Cantab.,) LL. D., F. R. S. | — | Catalogue | of | Canadian Birds | — | Part III | Sparrows, Swallows, Vireos, Warblers, | Wrens, Titmice and Thrushes. | Including the Order : | Passeres after Icteridæ | — | By | John Macoun, M. A., F. R. S. C. | Naturalist to the Geological Survey of Canada. | [Vignette.] Ottawa : | Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most | Excellent Majesty | 1904 | No. 883 | Price ten cents.—8vo, pp. i-iv+415-733+i-xxiii.

in the 'Catalogue,' but it is not always clear whether the information given is new or taken from published sources, as the proposed bibliography of works consulted has been omitted, it having been found, perhaps, too voluminous for the space at the author's command. As a supplemental part, or 'addendum' "will, it is hoped, be published in the near future," to include the voluminous "notes on and references to the species included in the first two parts of this Catalogue," it may be that we shall have a bibliography in the proposed additional part. Part III closes with two pages of addenda and an index to the whole work.

Mr. Macoun has succeeded in bringing together and rendering available a vast amount of information on the distribution and habits of Canadian birds, and has thereby placed the ornithological world under grateful obligations.—J. A. A.

**Todd on the Mammal and Bird Fauna of Beaver County, Pennsylvania.**<sup>1</sup>—Beaver County, in its faunal relationships, is Carolinian, a dozen or more characteristically Carolinian species of birds being enumerated by Mr. Todd as of common occurrence in the County. The lists are briefly annotated; the bird list numbers 178 species, and is believed to be fairly complete.—J. A. A.

**Stone on Birds and Mammals from Mt. Sanhedrin, California.**<sup>2</sup>—Mount Sanhedrin is in Mendocino County, California, and attains an altitude of 5,000 feet. The birds here recorded were collected by Mr. A. S. Bunnell of Berkeley, and number 56 species, with field notes on these and 33 others observed by Mr. Bunnell. As nothing had previously been published on the region, the present paper forms a welcome addition to the faunal literature of California.—J. A. A.

**Raine on the Eggs of the Solitary Sandpiper.**<sup>3</sup>—"At last," says Mr. Raine, "the long-sought for eggs of the Solitary Sandpiper have been found, and it affords me much pleasure to be the first ornithologist to have the opportunity of recording its nesting habits, which are unique amongst North American birds, for I have positive proof that this species lays its eggs in the [abandoned] nests of other birds." After considering

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<sup>1</sup>The Mammal and Bird Fauna of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. By W. E. Clyde Todd, Custodian, Depart. Mammals and Birds, Carnegie Museum, Pittsburg, Pa. Bausman's History of Beaver County, Pa., Vol. II, 1904, pp. 1195-1202. Separates, dated Nov. 23, 1904. Birds, pp. 1198-1202.

<sup>2</sup>On a Collection of Birds and Mammals from Mount Sanhedrin, California. By Witmer Stone. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 1904, pp. 576-585. Oct. 17, 1904. Birds, pp. 580-585.

<sup>3</sup>Discovery of the Eggs of Solitary Sandpiper. By Walter Raine. Ottawa Naturalist, Vol. XVIII, 1904, pp. 135-138. Published Oct. 20, 1904.